

JOINTS

Open symbols may be contrasted with closed symbols to separate unmineralized and mineralized joints

Strike and dip of joints		Strikes and dips of multiple joints (Dip symbols shifted along strike for legibility, location of observations at point of intersection)	
Strike of vertical joints			
Horizontal joints			

CONTOURS AND ISOPLETHS

Generally printed in red or other contrasting color but may be shown in black where basic geology and base map are simple. Label and make every 5th contour

heavier. Use .015 in. for heavy contours and .008 in. for light contours. May be used for many kinds of geologic data

Structure contours <i>Drawn on top (or base) of (give geologic horizon). Long-dashed where control less accurate; short-dashed where datum is above land surface. Contour interval 20 ft. Arrow indicates direction of dip</i> <i>(Structure contours generally not shown as concealed; may be omitted in areas of no information. Arrows used only where index contours fail to show dip)</i>		Isoradioactivity contour <i>Interval 50 counts per second (airborne surveys). Interval in microroentgens per hour (ground surveys)</i>	
Outcrop point used for structural control		Lines of equal Bouguer anomaly <i>Dashed in areas of poor control. Contour interval 1 milligal</i>	
Magnetic contours and flight traverse <i>Contours show total magnetic intensity relative to an arbitrary datum, dashed where data incomplete. Ticks mark flight traverses</i> <i>(Give contour interval below map with map scale)</i>		Gravity station and number	
Magnetic contour enclosing area of lower magnetic intensity		Isopachs	
Measured maximum or minimum intensity within closed high or closed low contour		Isograds <i>(Add key mineral names to map and describe in explanation)</i>	SILLIMANITE STAUROLITE

VEINS, ORE, WALL-ROCK ALTERATION, AND DIKES

Shown in color, generally red, only where necessary to differentiate types and grade

Vein, showing dip <i>(Give mineralogy and grade of mineralization in percent metal or oxide, or oz. per ton by notes. Can also be shown in solid color)</i>		Mineralized stringers or veinlets <i>(Dots used only to distinguish mineralized from unmineralized joints, faults, or contacts where illustration is black and white)</i>	
		Altered wall rock <i>Showing intensity of alteration by concentration of dots</i>	
Ore body		Dike <i>(May be shown in color without x's when essential to distinguish different rock types)</i>	

ORE IN SEDIMENTARY ROCKS AND SEDIMENTARY FEATURES CONTROLLING ORE DEPOSITION

Strike of roll <i>Showing geometric configuration in cross section (Explain configuration by note)</i>		Fossil log	
Direction of plunge of cross stratification in sandstone		Lineation trend	
Showing direction of flow of depositing stream (Based on measurements of dips of crossbedding)		Festoon trend	